UNIT#01 THE SAVIOUR OF MANKIND

1-What type of land Arabia is?
Arabia is a beautiful land. It has sand deserts. Its climate is hot.
2-Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic?
Arabic is a comprehensive and expressive language, therefore Holy Quran was sent in Arabic.
3-For which ability were the Arabs famous?
The Arabs were famous for their good memory.
4-What was the condition of mankind before the Holy Prophet(PBUH)?
Ans: The condition of mankind was not good before the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The mankind was in ignorance.
5-Why did the Holy Prophet(PBUH) stay in the cave of Hira?
Ans: The Holy Prophet(PBUH) stayed in the cave of Hira for the worship of Allah.
6-What was the first revelation?
Ans: The first revelation was, "Read in the name of thy Lord Who created man from a clot. Read and thy Lord is most Bountiful."
7-Why did the pagan Arabs threaten the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) uncle?
Ans: The pagan Arabs threaten the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) uncle because they wanted that he should stop his nephew from the preaching of message of Allah.
8-What did Hazrat Ayesha(R.A) say about the life of the Holy Prophet(PBUH)?
Ans: Hazrat Ayesha said, "His morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran."
9-Where is Makkah situated? Makkah is situated in Saudia Arabia(KSA).
10-What type of competition was held at Ukaz?
A poetical competition was held at Ukaz.
11-What was the mission of the Holy Prophet?
The mission of the Holy Prophet (SAW) was to spread the message of Allah.

UNIT#02 PATRIOTISM

1-How will you define patriotism? Patriotism means love for country.
2-What are the qualities of a patriot?
He loves his country. He sacrifices for his country.
3-As a citizen of Pakistan what are your duties towards your country?
As a citizen of Pakistan, it is my duty to love and defend my country.
4-What makes us alert in the wake of foreign invasion?
Patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion.
5-What is the highest military award of Pakistan?
Nishan-e-Haider is the highest military award of Pakistan.
6-Who offers sacrifice for the country? Patriot offers sacrifice for the country.
7-Who led the Muslims of the subcontinent in their struggle for a separate homeland?

The Quaid-e-Azam led the Muslims of the subcontinent in their struggle for a separate homeland.

UNIT#03 MEDIA AND ITS IMPACT

1-What is the most important function that media performs?
The most important function of media is that it gives news and information.
2-What are the two major means of communication?
Two major means of communication are print media and electronic media.
3-How does media provide entertainment?
Media provides entertainment in the form of drama, films and stage shows.
4-What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked?
When media is allowed to play its role unchecked, then it misleads the people.
5-What type of information does media provide?
Media provides information in the form of news.
6-Guess the meaning of tutorial. Tutorial is a period of teaching.
7-Is TV taking away the habit of reading?
Yes, T.V is taking away the habit of reading.
8-Which is your favourite T.V programme? Why?
I like talk show. It is funny, informative and interesting.

UNIT#04 HAZRAT ASMA (R.A)

1-What happened when Abu Jehl asked about Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique(R.A)?
Abu Jehl asked about Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique(R.A) from Hazrat Asma (R.A). But she did not tell him. Abu Jehl got angry and slapped her.
2-Why was Hazrat Abu Quhaffa worried?
Abu Quhafa was worried because Hazrat Abu Bakar had taken all the money with him.
3-Who was Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair(R.A)? He was son of Hazrat Asma(R.A).
4-Who were emigrants and where did they migrate to? Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) and Hazrat Abu Bakar were emigrants. They migrated from Makah to Madina.
5-What do you understand by the phrase "in a fit of fury"? It means mad with anger.
6-Why was Abu Jehl furious? Abu Jehl was furious because he could not find Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) and Hazrat Abu Bakar(R.A).
7-How did Hazrat Asma console her grandfather? Grandfather was blind. She placed his hand on the pebbles covered with a piece of cloth and grandfather thought that they were jewels.
8-What message do you get from life of Hazrat Asma(R.A)?
We get message of bravery from the life of Hazrat Asma(R.A).
9-"Hazrat Asma's life would always a beacon of light for all of us". How?
"Hazrat Asma's life would always a beacon of light for all of us" because it teaches us the lesson of bravery and generosity.

UNIT#05 DAFFODILS

1-What is the central idea of the poem DAFFODILS?
Natural beauty is the central idea of the poem.
2-What do the daffodils represent in the poem? The daffodils represent natural beauty.
3-How does the poet feel in the company of daffodils?
The poet feels very happy in the company of daffodils.

UNIT#06 QUAID'S VISION AND PAKISTAN

1--How much confidence did Quaid-e-Azam have in his nation?
Quaid-e-Azam has great confidence in his nation.
2-What was the Quaid's concept of our nation?
The Quaid's said that we were a nation with distinctive culture and outlook.
3-What was the ideology of Pakistan in view of Quad-e-Azam?
He said that we were an independent nation and could not be merged in any other nation.
4-What can be the possible solution to our present problems?
We must work as a united nation. In this way we can solve our present problems.
5-How can we become a strong nation?
We can become a strong nation by acting upon Quaid's advice.
6-Are we working according to the expectations of the great leader?
No, we are not working according to the expectations of the great leader.
7-What is the result of neglecting the advice of the Quaid?
We are not making progress. Because we are neglecting the advice of the Quaid.

UNIT#07 SULTAN AHMAD MOSQUE

1-Why Sultan Ahmad Mosque is also known as Blue Mosque?
Sultan Ahmad Mosque is also known as Blue Mosque because it is decorated with blue tiles.
2-Who was appointed as the architect of the Mosque?
Sedefkar Mehmat Aga was appointed as the architect of the Mosque.
3-Who constructed Mosque Sophia? / Who started the construction of mosque Sophia?
Sultan of Ottoman Empire, Mehmet II constructed mosque Sophia.
4-Why do you think Madrassah and hospice was part of the mosque?
It was custom every mosque had Madrassah and hospice. So they were considered the parts of the mosque.
5-How does the interior of the mosque look?
Interior of the mosque looks very beautiful. It is decorated with beautiful tiles.
6-Who started the construction of Blue Mosque?
Sultan Ahmad 1 started the construction of Blue Mosque.
7-Why was heavy iron chain hung at the entrance of the court?
A heavy iron chain was hung at the entrance of the court. The king had to bow down his head. It was a symbol of humbleness to Allah by the king.

UNIT#08 STOPPING BY WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING

1-Why does the speaker stop on 'the darkest evening of the year'?
Horse rider was the speaker. He stopped to enjoy the natural beauty.
2-What is the central idea of the poem STOPPING BY WOODS?
Natural beauty is the central idea of the poem.

UNIT#09 ALL IS NOT LOST

1-Describe some qualities of the nurse in the story.
The nurse is kind, caring and dutiful.
2-Why did the nurse say: "Where there is a will there is a way"?
The nurse achieved an impossible goal. Therefore, she said " Where there is a will there is a way".
3-What is ICU?
ICU means intensive care unit. Serious patients are treated in this unit.
4-Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her?
The nurse asked Hira's sister to come and talk to her sister. She thought that Hira's brain might work on her sister voice.
5-Why did the nurse disagree with doctor's point of view?
The nurse disagreed with doctor's point of view because she thought that it was not logical.

UNIT#10 DRUG ADDICTION

1-What are the effects of drug addiction?
Drug addiction causes social, family and money problems.
2-What are the causes of drug addiction?
Bad company and some environmental factors are the causes of drug addiction.
3-What is the role of counseling in preventing drug addiction?
The role of counseling in preventing drug addiction is very important. It keeps an eye on the victims and guide them properly.
4-Are drug addicts aware of the dangers of drugs?
Drug addicts are aware of the dangers of drugs. But they are helpless.
5-Which environmental factors are responsible for drug addiction?
Bad fellows are the responsible factors for drug addiction.
6-What do you understand by the term"counselling"? It means "taking advice".
7-What important role do rehabilitation centres play to control drug addiction?
They cure the drug addicts. They keep an eye on the victims and guide them properly.

UNIT#11 NOISE IN THE ENVIRONMENT

1-How do you define noise pollution?

Any form of noise that disrupts normal functioning of life is called noise pollution.

2-How is transport is a source of noise pollution?

Noise producing vehicles and sounds of horns make transport a source of noise pollution.

3-How is construction work a cause of noise pollution?

Sound of grilling and boring at construction sites are the source of noise pollution.

4-How is use of technology causing noise pollution?

Music players, TV, cell phones are the devices of technology. They causing noise pollution.

5-Why is noise dangerous for human health? Noise is dangerous for human health because It causes hypertension, stress, hearing loss, restlessness, sleeplessness.

6-What kind of precautions may reduce noise coming from electronic devices?

Mobile phones should be used on silent mode.

7-What harmful effects noise pollution is causing on human health?

It causes hypertension, stress, hearing loss, restlessness, sleeplessness.

UNIT#12 THREE DAYS TO SEE

9-Who was Helen Keller?

Halen Keller was an American lady. She became deaf and blind at the age of 19 months.

SUMMARY (9th)

STOPPING BY WOODS.

This poem is written by Robert Frost. He is a very famous poet. He has written a number of poems. This poem is one of them.
Once the poet was passing through woods. He was on his horse. He stopped to enjoy the beauty of the woods. The master of the woods was in the village. It was snowing. His horse felt strange to stop there. It was the darkest evening of the year. The scene was very beautiful but the poet has promised to reach some place. So he starts off again.

DAFFODILS

This poem is written by William Wordsworth. He is a very famous poet. He has written a number of poems. This poem is one of them.
Once the poet was wandering in the valleys and among the hills. Suddenly he saw a bunch of golden daffodils. They were large in number. They were growing near a lake ( )and under the trees. They were dancing in the air. They looked like stars. Daffodils were countless( ).The poet saw ten thousand daffodils at a glance( ).The waves in the lake were also dancing. But the dance of daffodils was more beautiful than that of waves. The poet was very much happy in the company of daffodils. He looked at the scene again and again. Whenever the poet is alone in his bed, he remembered this beautiful sight. It proved to be a blessing for him. Then he felt very happy.

General Letter

Examination Hall,
A.B.C. (city).
Oct.10,2019.

My dear_____________,

Asalam o Alaikum.

I received your kind letter. I am sorry that I could not write to you earlier because I was very much busy. I am writing this letter with love. I am quite well and hope the same for you………………………………………….
My regards to the family.

Yours__________________,
X.Y.Z

1.Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health.

You need not worry about my health. I am all right. I am taking exercise regularly.

2.Write a letter to your father asking him about the health of your mother.

I came to know that mother is ill. I am worried about her health. Please inform me about her present condition.

3. Write a letter to your brother/sister congratulating him/her on her brilliant success in exams.

I am very happy to know that you stood first in your class. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you.

4. Write a letter to your mother about the test you have just taken.

A test of English subject was held yesterday. I attempted all the questions. I hope to get good marks in this test.

5. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds for payment of hostel dues.

I had to buy some books this month. I request you to send some extra funds for payment of hostel dues. I shall be grateful.

6. Write a letter to your brother about the importance of the study of science subjects.

You have now been promoted to class nine. I advise you to study science because all the progress in the world is due to science.

7. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her birthday.

I congratulate you on your birthday. I am sending a special gift to you. You will receive it very soon.

8. . Write a letter to your friend requesting him to spend spring holidays with you.

I request you to spend spring holidays with me. We shall visit my city. Inform me about the date of your coming.

9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on marriage of his sister.

I am very pleased to know about the marriage of your sister. Accept my heartiest congratulation.

10. Write a letter to your friend requesting him to lend you some books.

I request you to lend me some books. I hope that you will not refuse me.

11.Write a letter to your friend thanking him for hospitality during your visit to his house.

I spent very good time with you. I enjoyed your company. I thank you for your hospitality.

12.Write a letter to your friend condoling the death of his mother.

I am really shocked to know about the death of your mother. She was a very noble lady. May her soul rest in heaven!

13.Write a letter to your brother advising him to take steps to improve his health.

You should take care of your health. Try to sleep early. You should take exercise daily.

14.Write a letter to your sister thanking her for a gift.

I received your gift of watch. It is very beautiful. I thank you for this gift.

15. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for the books he lent to you.

I received the books you lent me. I am thankful to you for this great kindness.

COMPREHENSIONs

PARAGRAPH 1: One day a wolf felt very hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food but he could not find anything to eat. At last he saw a flock of sheep grazing in a pasture. He wanted to eat one but they were guarded by a hound. The shepherd's son was also tending the flock vigilantly. The wolf found himself helpless. At last he hit upon a plan. He hid himself in the skin of a sheep safely went into the flock. The hound could not find out the wolf in disguise. He killed a sheep and ate it without being caught. In this way he ate up many sheep and their number began to fall every day. The shepherd was greatly worried but could not find out the thief.

Questions	Answers
1.Why did the wolf wander about?	The wolf wandered about in search of food.
2.Did he find anything to eat?	He could not find anything to eat.
3.Why was the wolf helpless?	The wolf wanted to eat sheep but they were guarded by a hound and shepherd's son. So, he was helpless.
4.How did he get into the flock?	He hid himself in the skin of a sheep and safely went into the flock.
5.Why was the shepherd worried?	The number of sheep began to fall every day. Therefore, shepherd was greatly worried.
6.Did he find out the thief?	He could not find out the thief.

PARAGRAPH 2: Once a hot summer day a fox felt very hungry. He went about in search of water but could find water nowhere. At last he reached a well. He peeped into it. Unfortunately, he slipped and fell into the well. A goat happened to pass by the well and looked into it. She said to the fox, "What are you doing here uncle?" The cunning fox replied, "Dear niece, I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant. Come down and enjoy yourself too." The goat was also thirsty. She jumped into the well.

Questions	Answers
1.What happened to the thirsty fox?	he slipped and fell into the well.
2.Who passed by the well just then?	A goat happened to pass by the well.
3.What did the goat do?	She looked into the well.
4.What did the goat say to the fox?	She said to the fox, "What are you doing here uncle?"
5.What did the fox say in reply?	The cunning fox replied, "Dear niece, I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant. Come down and enjoy yourself too."
6.Why did the goat jump into the well?	The goat was also thirsty. She jumped into the well.

PARAGRAPH 3: Once a stag was drinking water at a stream. He happened to see his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns, but when he saw his thin ugly legs he felt sad as he thought they were ugly. Suddenly he saw a pack of hounds at a distance. He ran as fast as his legs could help him. Soon he left the hounds far behind. He had to pass through a thick forest of bushes. His horns were caught up in a bush. He tried hard to pull his horns out of it but all in vain. By now the hounds had come up. They fell upon him ant tore him to pieces.

Questions	**Answers**
1.What was the stag doing?	Stag was drinking water at a stream.
2-What did he see in the water?	He happened to see his reflection in the water.
3.Why was he pleased?	He was pleased to see his beautiful horns.
4.What made him sad?	when he saw his thin ugly legs he felt sad.
5.Why did he run?	He ran to save his life.
6.How did his legs helped him?	His legs helped him in running.

PARAGRAPH 4: King Robert Bruce ruled over Scotland. He had been defeated many times by the English. He ran for his life and hid himself in a cave. He had lost all hope to win. As he lay there thinking if he should give up his struggle or not, he saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb in the ceiling of the cave. It fell down again and again but did not give up its attempt. At last the little insect reached its home in its ninth attempt. This gave courage to King Bruce. He made up his mind to fight and this time he won the battle.

Questions	Answers
1.By whom has Robert Bruce been defeated many times?	He had been defeated many times by the English.
2.Where did he hid himself?	He hid himself in a cave.
3.What did he see in the cave?	He saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb in the ceiling of the cave.
4.After how many attempts did the spider succeed?	The spider succeeded in his ninth attempt.
5.What lesson did King Robert Bruce learn from the spider?	Try try again.

PARAGRAPH 5: For three years, the master and all his relatives lived in this valley. Many of the Muslims too joined them. All supplies to the valley were cut off. The Makkans saw to it that no food or drink reached Banu Hashim. The poor Banu Hashim had to live on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes. The condition of children was particularly pitiable. At last some kind-hearted Makkans took pity on Banu Hashim. They tore to pieces the agreement hanging in the Kaaba. The hunger-stricken Banu Hashim were thus able to come back to their homes.

Questions	**Answers**
1.Who lived for three years in the valley?	For three years, the master and all his relatives lived in the valley.
2.Who joined the master and his relatives?	Many of the Muslims joined them.
3.What did the Makkans do?	All supplies to the valley were cut off by the Makkans

4.How did the Banu Hashim live?	The poor Banu Hashim had to live on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes.
5.What was the condition of the children?	The condition of children was particularly pitiable.
6.Who took pity on Banu Hashim?	Some kind-hearted Makkans took pity on Banu Hashim.

PARAGRAPH 6: We see a kind of milk in tins. It is powdered milk. All the water in this milk has evaporated. When fresh milk stays in a dish for a little time, the thick part of the milk comes to the top. It is the cream of the milk. From this cream, people make butter. If milk with the cream on it is made into powder, it is called Full Cream Milk Powder. When something floating is taken off the top of a liquid we say it is skimmed. When the cream is skimmed from the milk, the thin milk that stays is called 'Skimmed Milk'. Skim milk is a good milk but it has no fat in it. It is not good for very young babies.

Questions	Answers
1-Is the milk in tins powdered or liquid?	The milk in the tins is powdered.
2-What becomes of the water in the milk?	All the water in the milk is evaporated.
3-What comes to the top of the fresh milk when it stays a little in a dish?	The thick part of the milk comes to the top.
4-What does the thick part of the milk has in it?	The thick part of the milk has fat in it.
5-What is cream?	Cream is the fat of the milk which comes to the top of it.
6-What do people make from cream?	People make butter from cream.

PARAGRAPH 7: Khalid was extremely kind-hearted and just to the people. His army had strict orders not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians. “They are the real strength of society,” he said, “They should always be treated with kindness and respect.” This was something new for the conquered people, who felt very happy. The Iranian and Byzantine officers were very hard on them. Khalid’s treatment won their hearts so much that they began to hate their cruel old masters.

Questions	**Answers**
1.How did Khalid treated the people?	Khalid was extremely kind-hearted and just to the people.
2.What were the orders given to the people?	His army had strict orders not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians.
3.What did he say about the farmers and civilians?	He said, “They are the real strength of society,”
4.How did their farmer masters treated them?	They were very hard on them.
5.How did Khalid win the hearts of the conquered people?	Khalid’s treatment won their hearts.

6.Why did the people hate their old masters?	Because they were cruel.

PARAGRAPH 8: The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity. We have harnessed and introduced it into the service of man. The electric telegraph bears our message to and brings us news from all quarters of the world. Submarine cable does its own work all right. Who is not familiar with the electric bell? Who has not used telephone? Who is not enjoying electric light? Electric motors, wireless telegraphy, electric railways, electric modes of communications and destruction all attest to the great power of electricity. Electricity has developed modern industry and has created many industries.It has enabled man to conquer land, the sea, and the air.

Questions	**Answers**
1-Why do we call the present age the age of electricity?	We call the present age the age of electricity as a lot of things are done with the help of electricity.
2-Which age has yielded place to the age of electricity?	The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity.
3-How do we send and receive messages?	We use telegraph, telephone and wireless to send and receive messages.
4-State some important uses of electricity?	Railways, factories and mills work with the help of electricity
5-What do you think is the future of electricity?	Electricity promises a bright future.

PARAGRAPH 9: A man is known by the company he keeps. A good student should avoid the company of those who keep playing all the time. Many students miss their classes and seldom do their homework because fellow students do the same. There are hardworking students also who work while others play. They know when to study and when to play. They play when it is time to play. They enjoy the games of their choice because they know that playing games is essential for health. A sick student is not so quick in learning his lesson as a healthy one.

Questions	**Answers**
1-What kind of company should a good student keep?	A good student should keep good company.
2-Why do some students miss their classes?	Some students miss their classes because some other fellow students do the same.
3-Why do good students enjoy good health?	Good students enjoy good health because they work and play at proper time.
4-Why are games necessary for students?	Games are necessary for students because games keep them healthy and active.
5-Where does the success of a student lie?	The success of a student lies in following a timetable of work and play.

PARAGRAPH 10: Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind. In olden days a man's world consisted of his own village and one or two neighboring villages. It was difficult for him to know what was going on in the other parts of the country. But today the press assisted by rapid means of communications brings us news from the farthest corner of the globe. The press is also responsible for educating public opinion. The laws of a nation are really shaped by its press. In fact the public receives guidance from the newspapers. Thus their power in modern times is really great.

Questions	Answers
1.What good the newspapers do to us?	Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind.
2.Why in olden days man could not know what was going on in far off places?	In olden days a man's world consisted of his own village and one or two neighboring villages.
3.What is the responsibility of the press today?	The press is responsible for educating public opinion.
4.How are the laws of a country shaped nowadays?	The laws of a nation are really shaped by its press.
5.How are newspapers a source of public guidance?	Public receives news from the newspapers.
6.What is your opinion about the power of press?	Their power in modern times is really great.

PARAGRAPH 11: Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called "throwing". The thrower is a very skillful workman. But there is another method of shaping articles out of clay, --"moulding". A plaster mould is made and the clay is pressed into it. This is a quicker andless difficult way and must be used to make things like handles; but all the most beautiful pottery is thrown. When a piece of pottery is taken off the wheel, it is put aside to dry, after which a design may be painted on it with special colours that will stand great heat; it is then ready to be fired. This is done in a large oven, or kiln. The pieces of pottery are placed in earthenware tubes called "Saggers" so that the flames cannot touch the potter.

Questions	Answers
1-What is throwing?	Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called 'throwing'.
2-What is the other method of shaping articles?	The other method of shaping articles is 'moulding'.
3-What is the advantages of moulding?	Moulding is a quick and easy method of making things like handles.
4-How does the porter make designs on the pieces of pottery?	The potter paints designs on the pieces of pottery with special colours.
5-How is pottery baked in fire?	The pottery is baked in a large oven or kiln.

PARAGRAPH 12: The Sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were constantly searching the booksellers' shops at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the professional copyist.

Questions	Answers
1-Why did Sultan send his agents to all parts of the East?	Sultan sent his agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts.
2-Where and what for they searched the book seller's shops?	They were searching the book seller's shop at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes.
3-What would he do when any book was not to be bou ght at any price?	He would have got it copied when any book was be bought at any price.
4-What would he do when the author had not yet written the book?	He would have sent a handsome present and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova.
5-How many books had he gathered?	He had gathered four hundred thousand books.
6-Why was it difficult to collect so many books in those days?	It was difficult to bring forth books in those days because printing was unknown then.

PARAGRAPH 13: Musa was in chief command, and the gates were in his charge. They had been barred when the Christians came in view; but Musa threw them open. "Our bodies", he said, "will bar the gates". The young men were kindled by such words, and when he told them, "We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without a home or a country", they were ready to die with him. With such a leader, the Moorish cavaliers performed feats of bravery in the plain which divided the camp from the city.

Questions	Answers
1-Who was the chief commander and what was in his charge?	Musa was the chief commander and incharge of gates.
2-When were the gates barred?	The gates were barred when the Christians came in view.
3-Who threw them open?	Musa threw them open.
4-What did Musa say?	Musa said, "Our bodies will bar the gates. We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without home or country"
5-What effect had his words on the young men?	On hearing his words, the young men were ready to die with him
6-What divided the city from the camp?	The plain divided the city from the camp.

PARAGRAPH 14: Early rising is a good habit as it gives us early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is they enjoy good and sound health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early risers is always happy, fresh and smart. He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty dull and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

Questions	Answers
1-What kind of habit early rising is?	Early rising is a good habit.
2-Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser?	An early riser takes an early start of his day’s work. So he can do more work than the late riser.
3-Why does an early riser enjoy good health?	An early riser enjoys good health because he is always happy, fresh and smart.
4-Why does a late riser find his work dull and dry?	A late riser finds his work dull and dry because he does his work unwillingly.
5-What is the key to success in life?	Early rising is the key to success in life.

PARAGRAPH 15: Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They do out in search of food in orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different groups of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects who attack them or raid their colony. They are called solider ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community. The social ants have now learnt this division of labout. They have inherited it.

Questions	Answers
1-What do we mean by social insects?	Social insects means insects that live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them.
2-Why are some ants called social insects?	Some ants are called social insects because they live in societies.
3-How do the ants coo perate with one another?	The ants cooperate with one another by doing only the work assigned to them.
4-What principle do they follow while doing their work?	Division of labour is the principle they follow while working.
5-Why are the membe rs of a certain group called soldier ants?	The members of certain groups are called soldier ants because they fight with the other insects who attack them.
6-How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour?	They have inherited the principle of division of labour.

PARAGRAPH 16: Iqbal is not only the greatest poet of our age, but also one of the greatest poets of all times. There are not many poets who wrote as many great poems as he did. He did not write poetry for poetry's sake.He was in fact much more than a mere poet. He was a learned man. He was a great scholar and philosopher. He was a political leader of great importance. But more than anything he was a Muslim who had a great love for God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wrote poetry to express the great and everlasting truths of philosophy, history and Islam. He wrote poetry to awaken the Muslims of the whole world from the deep sleep and asked them to unite.

Questions	Answers
1-Why is Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all time?	Iqbal is considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times because he wrote so many great poems for the good of human beings.
2-Did he write poetry for poetry's sake?	No, he did not write poetry for poetry’s sake.
3-How can you say that Iqbal was much more than a mere poet?	Iqbal was a learned man, a great scholar, a great philosopher and a great political leader. So we can say that he was much more than a mere poet.
4-What kind of a Muslim was Iqbal?	Iqbal was much devoted to God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wished to free the Muslims from ignorance.
5-With what aim did he write poetry?	He wrote poetry with the aim of awakening the Muslims of the world from deep sleep.
6-What was Iqbal's call to the Muslims of the whole world?	He asked the Muslim world to unite.

PARAGRAPH 17: One day a girl found a coin. It rolled away before her broom when she was sweeping the yard, and fell with a clatter against the wall. She ran and picked it up. Someone had dropped it while crossing the yard and perhaps had not even troubled to look for it. It was worth little. But it seemed a whole fortune to her, who never had anything of her own before. She rubbed it clean on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket and put it into her pocket.

Questions	Answers
1-What did the girl find?	The girl found a coin.
2-When did she find it?	She found it when she was sweeping the yard.
3-How had the coin been there?	Someone had dropped the coin there.
4-What was the worth of the coin?	The coin was worth little.
5-Why was it a whole fortune for her?	It was a whole fortune for her because she had never anything of her own before.
6-How did she clean it?	She cleaned it by rubbing it on the sleeve of her jacket.
7-What did she do after cleaning it?	She put it into her pocket after cleaning it

PARAGRAPH 17: There was once a man whose doctor gave him medicine which was quite black. His servant who was illiterate made a mistake and poured out a dose of ink in place of the drug. He gave it to his master who drank it. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant somehow realized his mistake. He ran back to his master and said, "Sir, I have given you a dose of ink instead of the medicine as both were equally black. What should be done now?" The master replied softly, "Now give me a piece of blotting paper to swallow."

Questions	Answers
1-What was the colour of the medicine?	The colour of the medicine was black.
2-What did the servant give to his master?	The servant gave a dose of ink to his master.
3-When did the servant come to know of his mistake?	After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant came to know of his mistake.
4-What did the servant do?	The servant told his master that he had given him the dose of ink instead of medicine.
5-What did the master say to his servant?	The master said to him, "Now give me piece of blotting paper to swallow."

PARAGRAPH 18: There lived a monkey in a forest. One day he was going about in search of food as he was very hungry. At last he entered the house of a farmer. There was no body in the house. The monkey found a hard vessel with a narrow opening. He put his hand into it. It had grains in it. He took a handful of these and tried to pull his hand out but he could not do so with his closed fist. After some time the owner of the house came up. His dog was also with him. The dog fell upon the monkey and tore him to pieces. Thus the monkey met his fate due to his greed.

Questions	Answers
1-Where did the monkey live?	The monkey lived in a forest.
2-Why did he enter the house of a farmer?	He entered the house of a farmer in search of food.
3-What did he find there?	He found a hard vessel with a narrow opening there.
4-What was in the vessel?	There were grains in the vessel.
5-What did the monkey do?	The monkey put his hand into the vessel.
6-Why could he not pull his hand out of the vessel?	He could not pull his hand out of the vessel with closed fist.
7-How did the monkey meet his fate?	The dog of the farmer fell upon the monkey and tore him into pieces.

PARAGRAPH 19: A tailor ran a shop in a bazaar. An elephant used to go to the river through that bazaar. The tailor gave him a bun every day. One day the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant. The elephant became angry but went away. On return he filled his trunk with muddy water. On reaching the shop of the tailor, he put his trunk into it and squirted the dirty water into the shop of the tailor. All the fine and new dresses of his customers were spoiled. He was very sorry for annoying the elephant but it was no use crying over spilt milk.

Questions	Answers
1-Where did the elephant go every day?	The elephant went to a river every day.
2-What did the tailor give him?	The tailor gave him a bun every day.

3-What mistake did the tailor make one day?	One day, the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant.
4-What do the elephant do after drinking water?	The elephant filled his trunk with muddy water after drinking water.
5-How did the elephant punish the tailor for his mistake?	The elephant reached the shop of the tailor, put his trunk into it and squirted dirty water into the shop.
6-What is the moral of the story?	The moral is "There is no use of crying over spilt milk."

PARAGRAPH 20: A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined gentleman and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game he feels happy but he is not sat at losing one.

Questions	**Answers**
1-What is meant by professional player?	Professional player means a player who plays for money or to win a name.
2-With what aim does he play games?	He plays games with the aim of money.
3-What makes an amateur player a responsible citizen?	An amateur observes all the rules and regulations of games which make him a responsible citizen.
4-What qualities of true sportsmanship does a professional player lack?	A professional player lacks recreation.
5-How does an amateur player differ from a professional player?	Unlike a professional player, an amateur plays the game as he should and plays honestly.
6-How does an amateur player take his defeat?	An amateur accepts defeat but does not use unfair means to win.
7-Who plays a game for the sake of the game?	An amateur plays the game for the sake of game.

PARAGRAPH 21: The camel is rightly called the "ship of the desert". It is the best means of transport in deserts. Camels go slow. But they go on walking for hours on the burning sand and in the blazing sun. Camels carry heavy loads, much heavier in weight than any other beast of burden can. While the other animal's feet sink into the sand but nature has made the feet of camel such that it is not at all difficult for it to walk on sand. The camel to superior to all other animals because it can go without food and drink for days and weeks. It can store food and water. Its hump is also a store of food which the camels use when they get nothing to eat and drink for many days. In deserts only bushes grow here and there and the camel can live on these.

Questions	Answers
1-Why is camel called the ship of the desert?	Camel is called the “Ship of desert” because it can walk on sand easily with heavy loads.
2-Is it for its speed that it is called the ship of the deserts?	No, it is not called the ship of desert for its speed.
3-What difficulty do the other beasts of burden have to face while walking on the sand?	The feet of other beasts of burden sink into the sand.
4-Why does a camel walk easily on the loose sand of the desert?	A camel can walk easily on the loose sand of a desert due to its foot pad.
5-What special quality makes camel superior to other animals used for transport?	Camel can go without drink and food for weeks. It can store food and water.
6-How does the camel go without food and water for days and weeks?	The camel has a hump to st ore food and water.
7-What does the camel generally live on?	The camel generally lives on desert bushes.

CHANGE INTO ACTIVE VOICE

1-She likes apples.	1-Apples are liked by her.
2-The boy is climbing the wall.	2-The wall is being climbed by the boy.
3-We do not hear a sound.	3-A sound is not heard by us.
4-Khurshid helps Naushaba.	4-Naushaba is helped by Khurshid.
5-The driver opened the door of the car.	5-The door of the car was opened by the driver.
6-Open the door.	6-Let the door be opened.
7-The Board has given me a gold medal.	7-A gold medal has been given me by the board.
8-He praised the boy for his courage.	8-The boy was praised for his courage by him.
9-They have bought a horse.	9-A horse has been bought by them.
10-The boy makes the picture.	10-The picture is made by the boy.
11-The mother loves the children.	11-The children are loved by the mother.
12-Shut the door.	12-Let the door be shut.
13-Do your homework.	13-Let your home task be done.
14-Do not read the book.	14-Let the book be not read.
15-They are buying this house.	15-This house is being bought by them.
16-She has not beaten the dog.	16-The dog has not been beaten by her.
17-She bought five videos.	17-Five videos were bought by her.
18-Clean the room.	18-Let the room be cleaned.
19-She gave me five films.	19-Five films were given me by her.
20-Why did she write such a letter?	20-Why was such a letter written by her.
21-She was teaching the students.	21-The students were being taught by her.
22-They had gained nothing.	22-Nothing had been gained by them.
23-He will write a letter.	23-A letter will be written by him.
24-We shall have killed the snake.	24-The snake will have been killed by us.
25-The teacher was helping the students.	25-The students were being helped by the teacher.
26-Why were they beating the boy?	26-Why was the boy being beaten by them.
27-They have not done their job.	27-Their job has not been done by them.
28-A car ran over an old man.	28-An old man was ran over by a car.
29-He will give you a box of chocolate.	29-A box of chocolate will be given you by him.
30-He had told me to do it.	30-I had been told to do it by him.
31-They had not done their home task.	31-Their home task had not been done by them.
32-We shall have finished our work by March next.	32-Our work will have been finished by March next by us.
33-He took away my books.	33-My books were taken away by him.
34-The sudden noise frightened the child.	34-The child was frightened by the sudden noise.
35-Always help the poor.	35-Let the poor always be helped.
36-Do not play cricket here.	36-Let cricket be not played here.
37-We use milk for making cheese.	37-Milk is used for making cheese by us.
38-Why is he mending the chair?	38-Why is the chair being mended by him.
39-The doctor asked her to stay in bed.	39-She was asked to stay in bed by the doctor.
40-They caught the thief.	40-The thief was caught by them.

WORDS AND SENTENCES CLASS 9TH

	WORDS	SENTENCES
1.	Influential	He is very influential.
2.	Determination	He is full of determination.
3.	Delegation	We met a delegation.
4.	Quietly	Sit quietly.
5.	Urge	I urge you to go.
6.	Ignorance	I hate ignorance.
7.	Commendable	Your work is commendable.
8.	Prosperity	We need prosperity.
9.	Nationalism	We need nationalism.
10.	Sacrifice	Life is full of sacrifices.
11.	Motherland	Pakistan is our motherland.
12.	Responsible	Ali is a responsible boy.
13.	Geared up	We are geared up.
14.	Global village	Our world is a global village.
15.	A click away	It is only a click away.
16.	Reveal the secret	Never reveal your secret.
17.	Raise awareness	Keep raising your awareness.
18.	Keep an eye	Always keep an eye around you.
19.	Century	Shahid Afridi made a century.
20.	Mad with anger	Never get mad with anger.
21.	Fit of fury	In a fit of fury, he abused.
22.	Invasion	Retreat the Indian invasion.
23.	Resolute	I am resolute to pass.
24.	Alleviate	The pain alleviated.
25.	Migration	Plants have no cell migration.
26.	Companion	Who is your companion?
27.	Refuge	Allah is my refuge.
28.	Determined	I am determined to pass.
29.	Gave away	Never give away.
30.	Conquest	Muhammad Bin Qasim is famous for Sindh conquest.
31.	Bits and pieces	Clean your bits and pieces.
32.	Man in the street	A man in the streets loves Pakistan.
33.	Raising spirit	Always keep raising your spirit.
34.	Pass through	We passed through the woods.
35.	Fall a pray	Never fall a pray to pride.
36.	Impressive	Your work is impressive.
37.	dexterously	I work dexterously.
38.	Spacious	This room is spacious.
39.	Humility	Show some humility.
40.	flamboyant	Your dress is flamboyant.
41.	Mouth piece of downtrodden	Media is the mouthpiece of downtrodden.

My Academy, D.G.Khan **Written by: Muhammad Hafeez Ullah**
03346724151,03134434243 **Assistant Education Officer, D.G.Khan**

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GENERAL LETTER

Examination Hall,
A.B.C. (city).
Oct.10,2019.

My dear_____________,

Asalam o Alaikum.

I received your kind letter. I am sorry that I could not write to you earlier because I was very much busy. I am writing this letter with love. I am quite well and hope the same for you.

-------------------- My regard to the family.

Yours__________________,
X.Y.Z

1.Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health.
You need not worry about my health. I am all right. I am taking exercise regularly.

2.Write a letter to your father asking him about the health of your mother.
I came to know that mother is ill. I am worried about her health. Please inform me about her present condition.

3. Write a letter to your brother/sister congratulating him/her on her brilliant success in exams.
I am very happy to know that you stood first in your class. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you.

4. Write a letter to your mother about the test you have just taken.
A test of English subject was held yesterday. I attempted all the questions. I hope to get good marks in this test.

5. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds for payment of hostel dues.
I had to buy some books this month. I request you to send some extra funds for payment of hostel dues. I shall be grateful.

6. Write a letter to your brother about the importance of the study of science subjects.
You have now been promoted to class nine. I advise you to study science because all the progress in the world is due to science.

7. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her birthday.
I congratulate you on your birthday. I am sending a special gift to you. You will receive it very soon.

8. . Write a letter to your friend requesting him to spend spring holidays with you.
I request you to spend spring holidays with me. We shall visit my city. Inform me about the date of your coming.

9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on marriage of his sister.
I am very pleased to know about the marriage of your sister. Accept my heartiest congratulation.

10. Write a letter to your friend requesting him to lend you some books.
I request you to lend me some books. I hope that you will not refuse me.
11.Write a letter to your friend thanking him for hospitality during your visit to his house.
I spent very good time with you. I enjoyed your company. I thank you for your hospitality.
12.Write a letter to your friend condoling the death of his mother.
I am really shocked to know about the death of your mother. She was a very noble lady. May her soul rest in heaven!
13.Write a letter to your brother advising him to take steps to improve his health.
You should take care of your health. Try to sleep early. You should take exercise daily.
14.Write a letter to your sister thanking her for a gift.
I received your gift of watch. It is very beautiful. I thank you for this gift.
15. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for the books he lent to you.
I received the books you lent me. I am thankful to you for this great kindness.

My Academy **M.HAFEEZ ULLAH** **ABDUL DAWOOD KHOSA**
D.G.KHAN **AEO (Markaz Mamoori)** **HEADMASTER**
03346724151 **D.G.Khan** **GBHS CHOTI BALA**